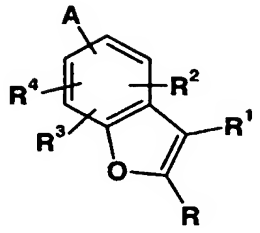
WE CLAIM:

1. The compounds of Formula I:



I

where:

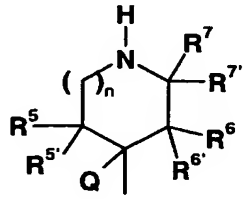
R is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkoxy and hydroxy, or $-C(O)NHR^9$;

R^9 is C_1-C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl;

A is attached at either the 4- or 7-position of the benzofuran nucleus and is an amine of formula:



(i)

n is 0, 1, or 2;

R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

Q is hydrogen;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{5'}$ may be methyl only when R^5 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{5'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{6'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{6'}$ may be methyl only when R^6 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{6'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

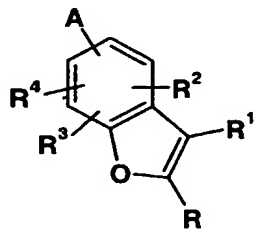
$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{7'}$ may be methyl only when R^7 is other than hydrogen;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof subject to the following provisos:

a) when n is 1 or 2, at least one of R^5, R^6, and R^7, must be other than hydrogen; and

b) no more than two of R^5, $R^{5'}$, R^6, $R^{6'}$, R^7, and $R^{7'}$ may be other than hydrogen.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient, a compound of Formula I:



I

where:

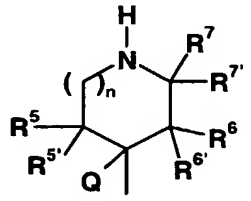
R is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkoxy and hydroxy, or $-C(O)NHR^9$;

R^9 is C_1-C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl;

A is attached at either the 4- or 7-position of the benzofuran nucleus and is an amine of formula:



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n is 0, 1, or 2;

R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

Q is hydrogen;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{5'}$ may be methyl only when R^5 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{5'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{6'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{6'}$ may be methyl only when R^6 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{6'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

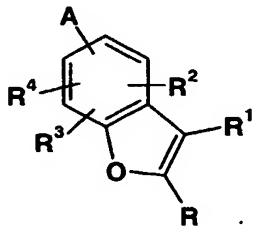
$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{7'}$ may be methyl only when R^7 is other than hydrogen;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof subject to the following provisos:

a) when n is 1 or 2, at least one of R^5, R^6, and R^7, must be other than hydrogen; and

b) no more than two of R^5, $R^{5'}$, R^6, $R^{6'}$, R^7, and $R^{7'}$ may be other than hydrogen.

3. A method for increasing activation of the 5-HT_{2C} receptor in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such activation a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



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where:

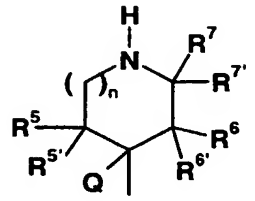
R is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkoxy and hydroxy, or $-C(O)NHR^9$;

R^9 is C_1-C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl;

A is attached at either the 4- or 7-position of the benzofuran nucleus and is an amine of formula:



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n is 0, 1, or 2;

R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

Q is hydrogen;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{5'}$ may be methyl only when R^5 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{5'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{6'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{6'}$ may be methyl only when R^6 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{6'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

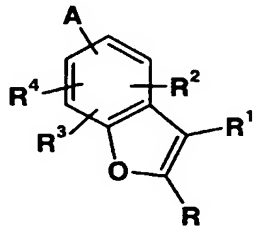
$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{7'}$ may be methyl only when R^7 is other than hydrogen;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof subject to the following provisos:

a) when n is 1 or 2, at least one of R^5, R^6, and R^7, must be other than hydrogen; and

b) no more than two of R^5, $R^{5'}$, R^6, $R^{6'}$, R^7, and $R^{7'}$ may be other than hydrogen.

4. A method for the treatment of obesity in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



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where:

R is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkoxy and hydroxy, or $-C(O)NHR^9$;

R^9 is C_1-C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl;

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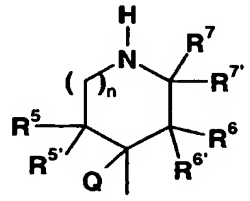

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R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

Q is hydrogen;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{5'}$ may be methyl only when R^5 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{5'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{6'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{6'}$ may be methyl only when R^6 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{6'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

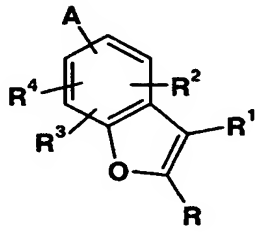
$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{7'}$ may be methyl only when R^7 is other than hydrogen;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof subject to the following provisos:

a) when n is 1 or 2, at least one of R^5, R^6, and R^7, must be other than hydrogen; and

b) no more than two of R^5, $R^{5'}$, R^6, $R^{6'}$, R^7, and $R^{7'}$ may be other than hydrogen.

5. A method for the treatment of depression in mammals, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



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where:

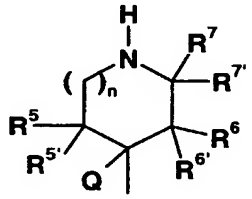
R is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^1 is hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2, R^3, and R^4 are independently hydrogen, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, C_1-C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkyl substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkoxy and hydroxy, or $-C(O)NHR^9$;

R^9 is C_1-C_8 alkyl where the alkyl chain is optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of phenyl and pyridyl;

A is attached at either the 4- or 7-position of the benzofuran nucleus and is an amine of formula:



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R^5, R^6, and R^7 are independently hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

Q is hydrogen;

$R^{5'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{5'}$ may be methyl only when R^5 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{5'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{6'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{6'}$ may be methyl only when R^6 is other than hydrogen, or $R^{6'}$ and Q taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a double bond;

$R^{7'}$ is hydrogen or methyl, provided that $R^{7'}$ may be methyl only when R^7 is other than hydrogen;

or pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof subject to the following provisos:

a) when n is 1 or 2, at least one of R^5, R^6, and R^7, must be other than hydrogen; and

b) no more than two of R^5, $R^{5'}$, R^6, $R^{6'}$, R^7, and $R^{7'}$ may be other than hydrogen.

6. A method of any of Claims 3, 4, or 5 where the mammal is human.